The Chain of Light

Tazkira Masha'ikh-e-Qaadiriyah Razviyah



36th Noor Abul Fadhl Hazrat Sayyid Shah

Aale Ahmed Ache Mia



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Shamsud'deen Abul Fadhl Hazrat Sayyid Shah Aale Ahmed Ache Mia Marehrwi



His Position In The Silsila: Qudwatul Kaamileen, Abul Fadhl Hazrat Sayyid Shah Aale Ahmed Ache Mia is the thirty sixth Imam and Shaykh of the Silsila Aaliyah Qaadiriyah Barakaatiyah Razviyah Nooriyah.

Birth: He was born on the 28th of Ramadaanul Mubaarak 1160 Hijri.

Name: His name is Sayyid Aale Ahmed and his title is Ache Mia. His father was has Hazrat Sayyid Shah Hamza

Prediction of His Birth: Hazrat Saahib ul Barkaat Shah Barkatullah said that he would be blessed with a son (descendant) in the fourth generation, who will strengthen the brightness of the Khandaan. He also gave a cloak to his eldest son, Hazrat Sayyiduna Shah Aale Muhammad to pass it over to the child. When the Bismillah Khwaani of Hazrat Ache Mia was taking place, Hazrat Shah Aale Muhammad, seated him down on his lap and said, 'This is the child concerning whom my father foretold.'

Education: He attained his education under the watchful eye of his father, and also studied tib (medicine) under the tutorship of Kaleem Nasrullah Saahib Marehrwi.

His Excellence: He was a very powerful Aarif Billah. There was no example to him in Karaamat and knowledge in his time. He was well known for his Mujaahida and Waza'if. He personally took care of his disciples and was an excellent example of the character of the Prophet. He showed love to all his disciples, but paid special attention to those who came from Badayoun Shareef. He would often say, 'Badayoun is our property which was given to us by Huzoor Ghaus-e-Azam ...'

Once, a person went to the Naqeeb Al Ashraf of Iraq and asked a question relating to the oneness of Allah. He asked him to travel to India and ask his question to Hazrat Shaykh Abdul Aziz Muhadith-e-Delhwi. The man travelled to India and met Hazrat Muhadith e Delhwi. Hazrat answered his query but he was still not fully satisfied.

Hazrat Shaykh Muhadith-e-Delhwi then said that he should travel to Marehrah Shareef and meet with Hazrat Ache Mia, as he would get the most satisfying answer from him. Hazrat spent most of his time in Ibaadat. With the exception of his five daily Salaah, he always performed Salaat ul Maaqoos and many other Wazifas and amals. He had a special pattern in his daily life. He would wake up in the third portion of the night, make fresh Wudu and then perform his Tahaj'jud Salaah.

He then raised his hands and made Dua for prosperity in Deen and for the Maghfirat of those close to him. After this, he would read the Kalima Shareef aloud eleven times. The door of the house would then be closed, and none would be allowed to enter. He would go into his room for a while and then enter the Khanqah Shareef. He would then sit in the company of the dervishes and fulfil their needs, and as a manner of encouragement, he would revise some of their Waza'if. He would then enter the Dargah Shareef, and first make Faateha at the Mazaar of his father. He would then make Faateha at the Mazaar of his beloved mother and all his other forefathers. He would go into the garden, which was adjacent to the Dargah.

He would lay a carpet and sit under a fruit tree. After a while, he would then go into the Khanqah again. This was the open court, where everyone was allowed to present his or her problems and difficulties before him. He trained his disciples with firmness. He very seldom gave Wazifas and amals to ordinary people. Like his predecessors, he assisted those who needed financial assistance etc, very discreetly. He ate two or three thin rotis with some gravy or moong dhal for lunch. He would then rest for a while (Qailullah). He would then make fresh Wudu and pray his Zuhr Salaah. He would then become engrossed in the recitation of the Holy Quran. He would then go to the Khanqah and read the Wazifa of Duroods.

He would then pray Asr Namaaz at the Musjid and return to the Khanqah. He would go into the Musjid for Maghrib Salaah and then pray the Khatm-e-Khajegaan after Maghrib, and then return to the Khanqah. He would then sit a while with his Khaadims who showed great respect and honour to him. He would then pray his Esha Salaah and the doors would be closed.

Books And Treaties: One of the most famous books written by Hazrat Ache Mia is a book called Aa'in-e-Ahmadi, another book was a compilation of Wazifas and special amals. He also wrote the famous Adaabus Saalikeen and the Diwaan Ash'aar.

His Karaamats: Janaab Shaykh Rasool Bakhsh says that once a soldier came to meet Hazrat. He suffered from leprosy and thus stood very far away from Hazrat. Hazrat saw him and called him closer. He said that he was not worthy of coming too close. Hazrat again asked him to come closer. When he came close to Hazrat, Hazrat placed his hand over the area that was affected with white patches and said, 'There is nothing here' When the man looked, he found that there was no sign of the illness.'

It is in Aasaar-e-Ahmadi that a person from Bukhara came to Marehrah Shareef. He performed Zuhr Namaaz at the Khanqah and then presented himself before Hazrat Ache Mia . He said, 'I heard your name and came here to gain spiritual excellence, as I do not have the ability to make Mujaahida etc. I wish to attain this without any striving, and just through

your blessed sight.' Hazrat smiled at him and said, 'You wish to attain such a huge valuable and yet you do not wish to go through any strenuous exercise?'

One person from amongst those seated in the gathering mocked the man and said, 'Do you think that it is some type of sweet, that it can just be put into your mouth?'

On hearing this, Hazrat said, 'Do not say such a thing. Nothing is far from the Power of Allah.' Hazrat then gave him a Durood Shareef and asked him to read it. That night, he read the Durood Shareef and was blessed with seeing the Prophet in his dream. The man's entire life changed in a few moments. The mystical secrets dawned upon him and he entered the world of Tasawwuf. In the morning, he went to Hazrat Ache Mia and and said, 'Last night, the Prophet said to me, 'after every century, there will be such a person in my Ummah, who will revive my Deen.' He said, 'Huzoor! In this Century, you are that personality.'

Molvi Riyaazudeen Sahawani, the Khalifa of Hazrat Ache Mia writes as follows in Gulshan-e-Abraar: A village dweller came to Hazrat and became Mureed. After becoming Mureed, he did not get the opportunity of coming to the Khanqah for a very long time. One year, he managed to present himself at the Khanqah for the Urs of Hazrat Sayyid Hamza. The Khanqah was filled with thousands of devotees' and disciples.

The man thought that Hazrat had thousands of mureeds and new groups of people become his Mureed on a daily basis. He thus thought that it was not going to be possible for Hazrat to recognize him. After a while, he managed to reach Hazrat Ache Mia and presented his salaam to him and spoke a few words. Hazrat then pointed him out and called him close. He asked about him and about his village.

Hazrat then said, 'You take the flock of your fellow villagers with you when you go to graze your own flock. How do you recognize your own flock from those of the others?'

He answered by explaining the method that is used to differentiate the flocks. Hazrat then said, 'Mian! this Faquer also recognizes his flock in the same way. There is a (spiritual) string of love that is around their necks.'

Hazrat had a small trunk, which was called Ghala-e-Ghausiyah. He kept his money in this small trunk. He distributed money to the needy, took care of the Khaadims and financed the entire Khanqah, but there was never a shortage in this trunk. This too was a Karaamat of Hazrat Ache Mia ...

His Children: Hazrat married Fazal Faatima, the daughter of Sayyid Ghulam Ali Salharwi Bilgiraami. He was blessed with a son and a daughter. His daughter passed away on the 11th of Rabi ul Awwal 1196 Hijri and his son Hazrat Saa'in Saahib passed away just a few days after his bismillah khwaani due to fever, on the 13th of Rabi ul Awwal 1196 Hijri.

His Khulafa: The actual number of his mureeds is not known, but many have said that Hazrat had approximately two hundred thousand mureeds. Hazrat's Khulafa were all very great personalities. Some of the names of his Khulafa are as follows: Hazrat Sayyid Shah Aale Rasool Marehrwi, Hazrat Peer Baghdad Saahib (descendant of Ghaus-e-Azam radi Allahu anhu), Hazrat Shah Khairaat Ali (grandson of Hazrat Shah Fazlullah Kalpwi), Hazrat Maulana Abdul Majeed Ainul Haq Badayouni, Hazrat Maulana Abdul Majeed Usmani Badayouni, Hazrat Haafiz Sayyid Ghulam Ali Shahjaanpuri, Hazrat Molvi Riyaazudeen Sahsawani, Hazrat Maulana Fakhrudeen Usmani Badayouni, Hazrat Maulana Zikrullah Shah Saahib, Hazrat Sayyid Ahmed Shah Shahjahanpuri, Hazrat Sayyid Shah Meeran Barelvi, Hazrat Ghulam Jilani

Badayouni, Hazrat Maulana Abul Hassan Usmani Badayouni, Hazrat Maulana Habeebullah Saahib Abbasi Badayouni, Hazrat Maulana Muhammad Baha ul Haq Abbasi Badayouni, Hazrat Maulana Sayyid Muhammad Ali Saahib Ghulam Darvesh Lucknowi, Hazrat Maulana Fazl Imam Rai Barelvi, Hazrat Shah Muhammad Ghulaam Ghaus Badavouni, Hazrat Shah Gul, Hazrat Mia Habeebullah Shah Badayouni, Hazrat Maulana Muhammad Nizaamudeen Saahib Abbasi Badayouni, Hazrat Mia Shah A'lam, Hazrat Maulana Shah Salaamatullah Badayouni Kanpuri, Hazrat Mia Shah Hassan, Hazrat Shah Hussain Mughl, Hazrat Maulana Muhammad Afzal Siddigi Badayouni, Hazrat Maulana Ghulam Abbas Bardwaani, Hazrat Khaja Kilan Qaazi Surooni, Hazrat Allama Muhammad Azam Sahsawani, Hazrat Haafiz Muraad Shah, Hazrat Maulana Noor Muhammad, Hazrat Shah Ghulam Qaadir, Hazrat Shah Shahabudeen Mast, Hazrat Chaudri Niyaz Ali Marehrwi, Hazrat Maulana Badrudeen Bukhari, Hazrat Shaykh Ahmed Delhwi, Hazrat Maulana Abdul Jabaar Maulana Shahjahananpuri, Hazrat Maulana Abdul Qaadir Daghistani, Hazrat Shah Be Fikr, Hazrat Khaja Ghulam Naqshbandi Khan Delhwi, Hazrat Mian Ji Abdul Malik Ansari Badayouni, Hazrat Qaazi Zaheerudeen Siddigi Badayouni, Hazrat Sayyid Qudrat Ali Shahjahanpuri, Hazrat Shah Najf Ali Shah, Hazrat Sayyid Munawwar Ali Shah, Hazrat Haafiz Muhammad Mahfood Aanola, Hazrat Maulana Abdul Ulaa Farshori Badayouni, Hazrat Shah Ilah Yaar, Hazrat Mian Jee Shahabudeen, Hazrat Sayyid Shah Fazl Ghaus Barelvi, Hazrat Hafiz Murad Shah Punjabi, Hazrat Deendaar Shah Rampuri, Hazrat Shah Abdul Haq Shahjanpuri, Hazrat Maulana Ibaadatullah Siddigi, Hazrat Ne'matullah Shah, Hazrat Luft Ali Shah, Hazrat Shaykh Baarikullah Siddigi, Hazrat Shaykh Ashraf Ali Ansari, Hazrat Munshi Zulfikaarudeen Badayouni, Hazrat Shaykh Mubaazirudeen, Hazrat Sayyid Rifat Ali Shah, Hazrat Maulana Qaazi Abdus Salaam Abbasi, Hazrat Qaazi Imam Bakhsh Siddigi, Hazrat Mia Abdullah Shah Sahraa'ee, Hazrat IsA'lat Khan, Hazrat Sayyid Mahmood Makki, Hazrat Jalaaludeen Purbi, Hazrat Maulana Naseerudeen Uthmani Badayouni and Hazrat Shah Khaamoosh (ridwaanullahi ta aala alaihim ajmaeen).

Gems Of Wisdom

- * Try only to desire the closeness of Allah. If you have attained closeness to Allah, then you have attained everything.
- * Always show respect from your heart, to those, who have a link to the Prophet , such as the Sayyids, Masha'ikh, Awliyah and the Ulama.
- * Know that your Peero Murshid is the most exalted for you compared to all the other Shaykhs in the world. Always follow his commands, for they are the commands of the Prophet and never look at any of his actions or sayings with contempt.
- * Try to eat less and sleep less, as there is great benefit in this.

Wisaal: He passed away on a Thursday, the 17th of Rabi ul Awwal 1235 Hijri, at the age of 75.

Mazaar Shareef: His Mazaar Shareef is Marehrah Shareef. (India)